PATENT SPECIFICATION

DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Spinneret Plate for Producing Filaments of Non-Circular Cross-Section and Filaments produced therewith

We, SNAM PROGETTI S.p.A., an Italian Company, of No. 16 Corso Venezia, Milan, Italy, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a spinneret plate for use in melt-spinning filaments of non-circular cross-section, and to a filament having a non-circular cross-section produced therewith.

Processes are known for obtaining filaments which have non-circular cross-sections and which have a lustre higher than that of filaments having a circular cross-section, both before and after dyeing, as well as other improved physical properties such as resilience and hand.

Such known processes employ extrusion orifices in the spinneret plates, which instead of being of circular cross-section are slot-shaped and have a cross-section in the form of one or more lengthened or rounded branches radiating from the same point or from the sides of a slot having the form of an almost completed polygon.

The filaments produced by such spinneret plates have a cross-section which is more or less like that of the orifices, depending on the melt-spinning conditions and the characteristics of the extruded polymer.

Such filaments have as many lobes as there are branches of the orifices and in filaments produced in such a way the exterior surface of the filament is increased and this results in the filament having a greater lustre, as well as in improvements in other physical properties.

However, filaments having such symmetrical lobes prevent close contact between different filaments in a multi-filament product. In

fact the lobes of one filament arranged parallel to other filaments to give a multi-filamentary yarn are not well accommodated in the corresponding recesses between lobes of adjacent filaments.

We have now found that satisfactory accommodation of the lobes of one filament in the recesses of an adjacent filament in a multifilament may be obtained when employing spinnerets having extrusion orifices of a particular cross-section.

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a spinneret plate for use in melting-spinning filaments of non-circular cross-section, comprising a plurality of slot-shaped extrusion orifices having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which either merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite directions, of is joined to and in communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the terminal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

The cross-section of the orifice is the one taken in a plane parallel to the extrusion face of the spinneret plate.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a filament having a cross-section in the form of straight central portion each end of which either merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite direction, or is joined to and in communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the terminal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a process for producing melt-spun filaments of non-circular cross-section, which includes the step of ex-

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the spinning of transparent polyethylene teretruding a melt-spinnable material through a phthalate having an intrinsic viscosity of 0.67 spinneret plate of the invention. to form lobed filaments having a high lustre. In the case in which the cross-section of The spinning head was kept at 290° C. and the extrusion orifice is in the form of a the wind-up speed was 350 m./min. The straight central portion and two curved terstretching was carried out cold in a convenminal portions, the cross-section of the orifice, tional stretching-twisting apparatus and the and consequently that of the filament extruded resulting filament possessed the following charfrom the orifice, may be in the form of an acteristics after stretching: -filament denier: 70/20 It will be appreciated that the cross-section 75 tensile strength: 4.20 gr./den. of the extrusion orifice determines the cross--elongation: 12.5% section of the filament extruded from the ori-The cross-section of the resulting filament fice and therefore it is to be understood that was similar to that represented in Fig. 5. preferred filaments are those produced by extrusion through orifices of preferred cross-Example 2. sections. The same spinneret plate as was used in In the case in which the cross-section of Example 1 was employed in the spinning the extrusion orifice is in the form of a straight of polyethylene terephthalate having an incentral and straight terminal portions, the 20 length of the central portion is preferably trinsic viscosity of 0.68. The temperature of the spinning head was kept at 290° C. and the wind-up speed was 300 m/min. with an greater than the length of either terminal portion of the same extrusion orifice. unstretched filament denier of 280. It is also preferable for the angle between The unstretched filaments were collected the straight central and straight terminal por-tion to be from 15 to 150°, particularly from together in a single 120,000 denier tow and the stretching was carried out conventionally 60 to 150°. in two steps with a final stretching ratio of Another preferred cross-section for the ex-3.5. The tow was crimped by employing an trusion orifice is one in which the two terapparatus operating as a compression chamminal straight portions are parallel to each ber. In such a way a tow with a low crimping (2-3 waves/cm.) as well as other good At least two of the extrusion orifices may characteristics was obtained. The tow was be either similarly orientated or disorientated then subjected in sequence to a first-finishing with respect to an imaginary line connecting a washing, a crimping stabilization and to antheir centres. other finishing suitable for subsequent treat-The cross-section of the filaments obtained hy extrusion through the splinnerer plates ments. The tow was then cut. The more important characteristics of the 100 of the invention allows good mutual accomtow as are follows: modation of the lobes of filaments within the -tow denier: 4.2 recesses between the lobes of adjacent fila--crimping frequency: 2.77 waves/cm. 40 ments. length: 90 mm. For a better understanding of the inven-105 tensile strength: 3.93 gr./denier tion and to show how the same may be carelongation: 51% ried into effect, reference will now be made, The tow was then carded, split into three, by way of example, to the accompanying combed, split again into three, further pre-45 drawing, in which: pared for spinning and the led to the spindle Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 represent different 110 rail and finally to the ring. cross-sections of extrusion orifices used in the Two yarns having a twisting and respecspinneret plate of the invention; and tively a nominal count of Nm 24 and Nm Figure 5 represents a cross-section of a 34, suitable for knitting and weaving were obtained. The term "Nm" indicates the plurality of filaments produced by extrusion through a spinneret plate of the invention. 115 number of metres per gram of yarn. Referring now to Figures 1, 3 and 4 of the drawing, it can be seen that in each of these embodiments the length of the cen-WHAT WE CLAIM IS:-55 tral straight portion is greater than the length 1. A spinneret plate for use in melt-spinof either of the terminal portions. ning filaments of non-circular cross-section, Figure 5 shows the close mutual engagement comprising a plurality of slot-shaped extruof the filaments of the invention. The following illustrative Examples des-

cribe the preparation and spinning of filaments

EXAMPLE 1.

fices shaped as in Fig. 1 was employed in

A spinneret plate with twenty extrusion ori-

of the invention.

1. A spinneret plate for use in mere-spinning filaments of non-circular cross-section, comprising a plurality of slot-shaped extrusion orifices having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which either merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite directions, or is joined to and in communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the termi-

nal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

2. A spinneret plate for use in melt-spinning filaments of non-circular cross-section, comprising a plurality of slot-shaped extrusion orifices having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite directions.

3. A spinneret plate as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the extrusion orifices have a cross-section in the form in the form of an S.

A spinneret plate for use in melt-spinning filaments of non-circular cross-section, comprising a plurality of slot-shaped extrusion orifices having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which is joined to and in communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the terminal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

5. A spinneret plate as claimed in Claim 1 or 4, wherein the length of the central portion of each extrusion orifice is greater than the length of either terminal portion of the same extrusion orifice.

6. A spinneret plate as claimed in Claim 1, 4 or 5, wherein the angle between the central and terminal portions is from 15° to

7. A spinneret plate as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the angle is from 60° to 150°.

8. A spinneret plate as claimed in Claim 1 or any one of Claims 4 to 7, wherein the terminal portions are parallel to each other.

9. A spinneret plate as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein at least two extrusion orifices are similarly orientated with respect to an imaginary line joining their centres.

10. A spinnerer plate as claimed in any one of Claim 1 to 7, wherein at least two extrusion orifices are disorientated with respect to an imaginary line joining their centres.

11. A spinneret plate substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to any one of Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying drawing.

12. A filament having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which either merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite directions, or is joined to and in

communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the terminal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

13. A filament having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which merges into a curved portion, the curved portions being curved in opposite directions.

14. A filament as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the cross-section is in the form of an S.

15. A filament having a cross-section in the form of a straight central portion each end of which is joined to and in communication with another straight portion angled with respect to the central portion, the terminal straight portions pointing in opposite directions.

16. A filament as claimed in Claim 12 or 15, wherein the length of the straight central portion of each extrusion orifice is greater than the length of either terminal portion of the same extrusion orifice.

17. A filament as claimed in Claim 12, 15 or 16, wherein the angle between the central and terminal portions is from 15° to 150°.

18. A filament as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the angle is from 60° to 150°.

19. A filament as claimed in Claim 12 or any one of Claims 15 to 18, wherein the two terminal portions are parallel to each other.

20. A filament substantially as described in either of the foregoing Examples or with reference to, and as shown in, Figure 5 of the accompanying drawing.

21. A process for producing melt-spun filaments of non-circular cross-section, which includes the step of extruding a melt-spin-nable material through a spinneret plate as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 11.

22. A filament whenever produced by the 95 process claimed in Claim 21.

23. A yarn comprising a plurality of filaments as claimed in any one of Claims 12 to 20 and 22.

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1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale

